

Surname <i>StemUp Model Solution</i>	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

3300U40-1



S23-3300U40-1

WEDNESDAY, 14 JUNE 2023 – MORNING

MATHEMATICS
UNIT 2: CALCULATOR-ALLOWED
INTERMEDIATE TIER

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator will be required for this examination.
A ruler, protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

If you run out of space, use the additional page at the back of the booklet. Question numbers must be given for all work written on the additional page.

Take π as 3.14 or use the π button on your calculator.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.

Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

In question 8, the assessment will take into account the quality of your linguistic and mathematical organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.

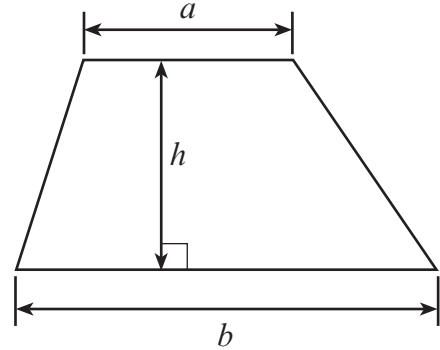
For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	4	
2.	4	
3.	3	
4.	4	
5.	5	
6.	3	
7.	2	
8.	7	
9.	3	
10.	5	
11.	6	
12.	4	
13.	4	
14.	6	
15.	7	
16.	4	
17.	4	
18.	5	
Total	80	



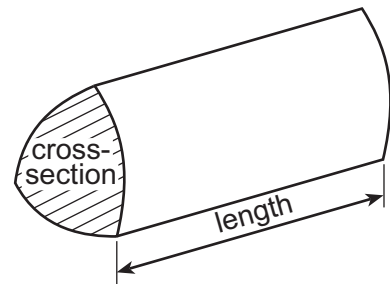
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Formula List – Intermediate Tier

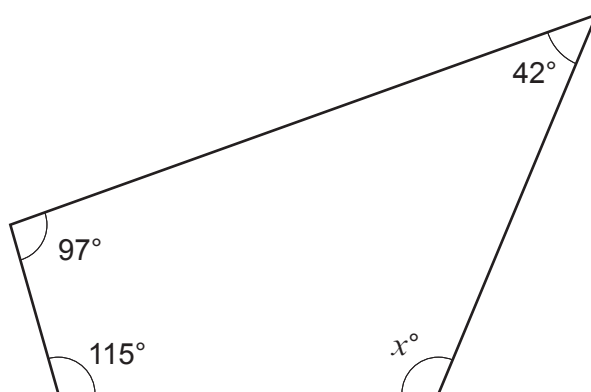
Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$



Volume of prism = area of cross-section $\times$ length



1. (a)

*Diagram not drawn to scale*Calculate the value of x .

[2]

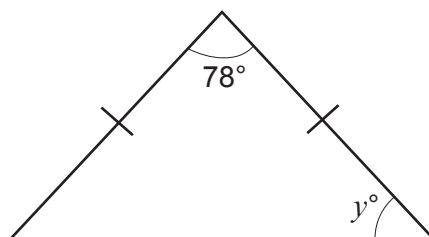
Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°

$$x = 360 - (115 + 97 + 42)$$

$$= 360 - 254$$

$$x = 106$$

(b) The diagram below shows an isosceles triangle.

*Diagram not drawn to scale*Calculate the value of y .

[2]

Base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal

$$78 + y + y = 180$$

$$2y = 180 - 78 = 102$$

$$y = 102 \div 2$$

$$y = 51$$



2. (a) Which **one** of the following fractions can be written as a recurring decimal?
Circle your answer.

[1]

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{1}{10}$

.....

.....

- (b) Which **three** numbers from the list below are prime numbers?

[2]

27 31 35 39 43 47 51 55

The three prime numbers are:

..... 31, ... 43 and 47

- (c) $81 = 3^n$.

Write down the value of n .

[1]

..... $81 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^4$

.....

$n =$ 4



3. Alice is 9 years younger than Isaac.
Nadia is one third of Isaac's age.
Dewi is twice Nadia's age.

Alice is 27 years old.

What are the ages of Isaac, Nadia and Dewi?

[3]

$$\text{Isaac} = 27 + 9 = 36$$

$$\text{Nadia} = 36 \div 3 = 12$$

$$\text{Dewi} = 2 \times 12 = 24$$

Isaac is 36 years old. Nadia is 12 years old. Dewi is 24 years old.

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4. (a) Write down the next two numbers in the following sequence.

[2]

-26 -20 -14 -8 -2 4

The numbers go up by 6 each time:

$$-8 + 6 = -2, \quad -2 + 6 = 4$$

(b) $f = 3g + 2h$.

Calculate the value of f when $g = 9.3$ and $h = -13.6$.

[2]

$$f = 3 \times 9.3 + 2 \times (-13.6)$$

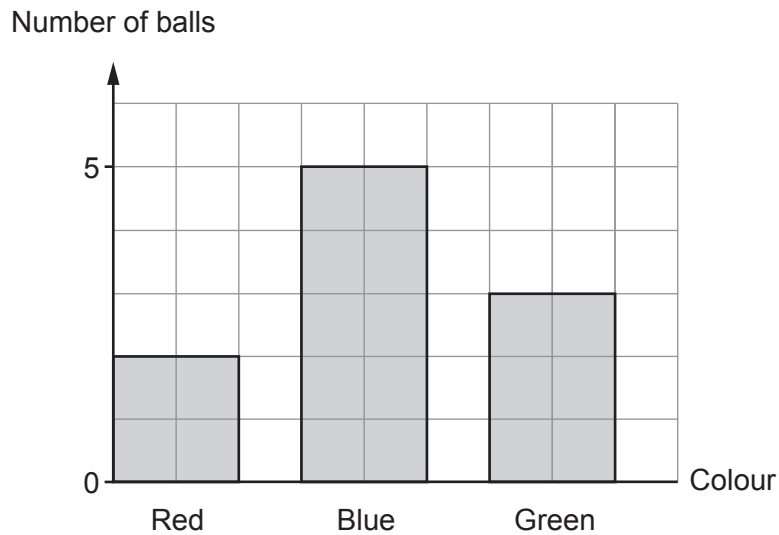
$$f = 27.9 - 27.2$$

$$f = 0.7$$



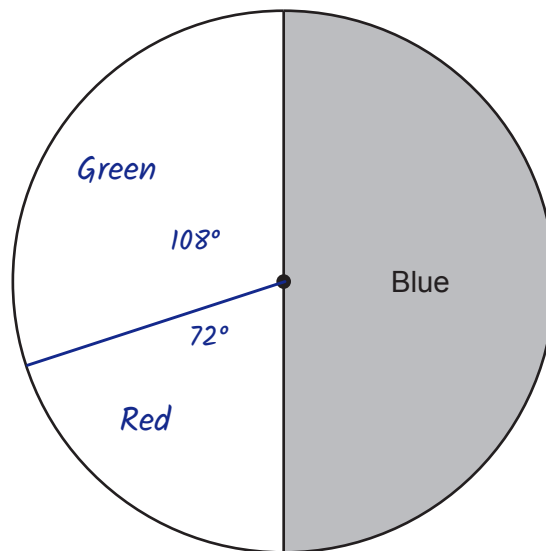
5. (a) A box contains different-coloured balls.
Some are red, some are blue and the others are green.

The bar chart shows how many balls of each colour are in the box.



Draw an accurate pie chart to compare the number of coloured balls in the box.
Part of the pie chart has been completed for you.

[3]



$$\text{Total} = 2 + 5 + 3 = 10 \text{ balls, so } 1 \text{ ball} = 360^\circ \div 10 = 36^\circ$$

$$\text{Red} = 2 \times 36^\circ = 72^\circ$$

$$\text{Blue} = 5 \times 36^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Green} = 3 \times 36^\circ = 108^\circ$$



- (b) The letters **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** describe four different events.

Experiment	Event	
A fair 6-sided dice is thrown.	A	4 is thrown.
A fair coin is thrown.	B	A tail is thrown.
Four cards labelled North, East, South and West are placed in a box. One card is chosen at random.	C	North is chosen.
Seven cards, each labelled with a different day of the week, are placed in a box. One card is chosen at random.	D	Sunday is chosen.

Using the letters **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, list the events in the order of how likely they are to happen.

Start with the least likely and end with the most likely.

[2]

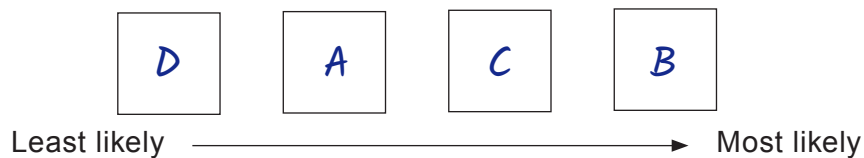
$$P(A) = 1/6 \approx 0.167$$

$$P(B) = 1/2 = 0.5$$

$$P(C) = 1/4 = 0.25$$

$$P(D) = 1/7 \approx 0.143$$

Least to most likely: $1/7 < 1/6 < 1/4 < 1/2$



6. A journey of 45 miles is travelled in 1 hour 15 minutes.
Calculate the average speed of this journey.
Give your answer in mph.

[3]

$$1 \text{ hour } 15 \text{ minutes} = 1.25 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Average speed} = \text{distance} \div \text{time}$$

$$= 45 \div 1.25$$

$$= 36 \text{ mph}$$

7. A regular polygon has 15 sides.
Calculate the size of an exterior angle of this regular polygon.

[2]

$$\text{Exterior angles of a polygon add up to } 360^\circ$$

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 360 \div 15$$

$$= 24^\circ$$



8. In this question, you will be assessed on the quality of your organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.

A solid metal cuboid has dimensions 4 cm, 5 cm and 20 cm.



Diagram not drawn to scale

The cuboid is melted down. The metal is used to make solid cubes, each with sides 3 cm.

How many complete cubes will be made?
You must show all your working.

[5 + 2 OCW]

Step 1: find the volume of the metal cuboid.

$$\text{Volume of cuboid} = 4 \times 5 \times 20 = 400 \text{ cm}^3$$

Step 2: find the volume of one cube.

$$\text{Volume of one cube} = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27 \text{ cm}^3$$

Step 3: divide to find how many cubes can be made.

$$\text{Number of cubes} = 400 \div 27 = 14.814...$$

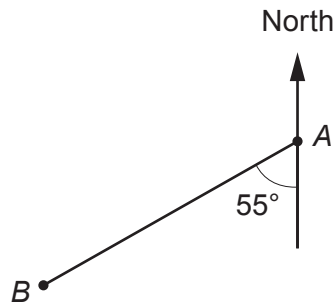
Only complete cubes count, so round down to 14.

$$(14 \times 27 = 378 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ used, } 22 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ of metal left over.})$$

Conclusion: 14 complete cubes will be made.



9. (a)

*Diagram not drawn to scale*(i) What is the bearing of point *B* from point *A*?

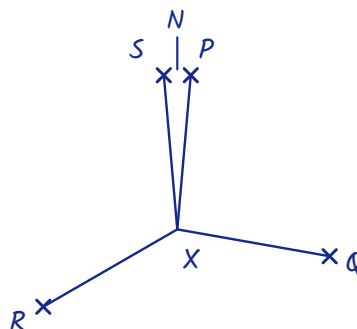
[1]

235°(ii) What is the bearing of point *A* from point *B*?

[1]

055°(b) Points *P*, *Q*, *R* and *S* are all 5 km from point *X*.*P* is on a bearing of 005° from *X*.*Q* is on a bearing of 100° from *X*.*R* is on a bearing of 240° from *X*.*S* is on a bearing of 355° from *X*.Which **two** of the four points *P*, *Q*, *R* and *S* are closest to each other?

[1]

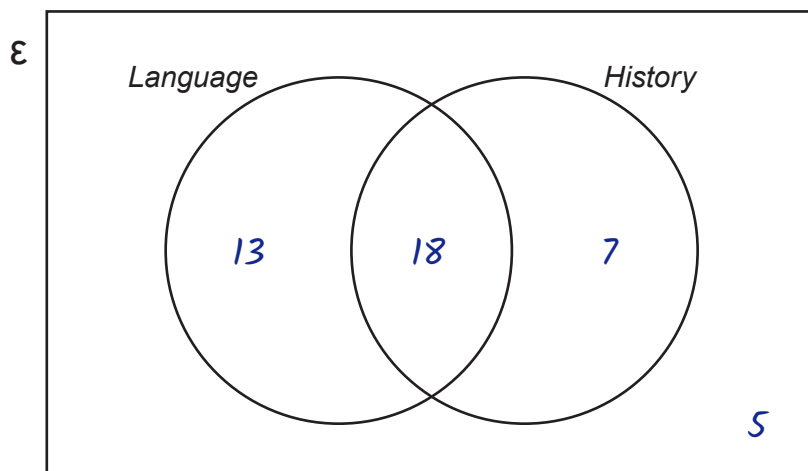
Space for sketch*P and S are only 10° apart*The two points closest to each other are P and S.

10. A bus going to a *Welsh Heritage* conference has 43 people on board. There are 38 students, 4 tutors and a driver on the bus.

At the conference, each student will attend a session on *Language*, a session on *History* or both sessions.

- All the students will attend at least one session.
 - 18 students will attend both sessions.
 - 25 students will attend the session on *History*.
 - The tutors and driver will not attend either of the sessions.
- (a) Complete the Venn diagram below to show this information.
The universal set, $\mathcal{E}$, contains all of the 43 people on the bus.

[3]



$$\text{Language only} = 38 - 25 = 13, \quad \text{both} = 18$$

$$\text{History only} = 25 - 18 = 7$$

$$\text{Neither} = 4 \text{ tutors} + 1 \text{ driver} = 5$$

$$\text{Check: } 13 + 18 + 7 + 5 = 43$$

- (b) One of the people on the bus is chosen at random.
What is the probability that this person will attend the session on *Language*?

[2]

$$\text{Attend Language} = 13 + 18 = 31 \text{ people}$$

$$P(\text{Language}) = \frac{31}{43}$$



11. (a) Solve the equation $7 + 5(x - 2) = 3x + 8$. [3]

$$7 + 5x - 10 = 3x + 8$$

$$5x - 3 = 3x + 8$$

$$5x - 3x = 8 + 3$$

$$2x = 11$$

$$x = 11 \div 2$$

$$x = 5.5$$

- (b) Make f the subject of the formula $h = 13 - 2f$. [2]

$$h = 13 - 2f$$

$$2f = 13 - h$$

$$f = \frac{13 - h}{2}$$

- (c) Factorise $15x - 35y$. [1]

$$15x - 35y = 5(3x - 7y)$$



12. A large number of prize tokens are placed in a box.
The tokens are identical in shape and size.

Gold, Silver, Bronze or *No Prize* is written on each token.

One token is chosen at random from the box.

The table below shows the probability of choosing a *Gold* prize token and the probability of choosing a *Silver* prize token.

Token	Gold	Silver	Bronze	No Prize
Probability	0.02	0.18	0.2	0.6

- (a) There are three times as many *No Prize* tokens in the box as there are *Bronze* prize tokens.

Complete the table.

[2]

$$P(\text{Bronze}) + P(\text{No Prize}) = 1 - (0.02 + 0.18) = 0.8$$

$$\text{No Prize} = 3 \times \text{Bronze, so } 0.8 \text{ is split into } 1 + 3 = 4 \text{ parts}$$

$$P(\text{Bronze}) = 0.8 \div 4 = 0.2$$

$$P(\text{No Prize}) = 3 \times 0.2 = 0.6$$

- (b) There are 15 *Gold* prize tokens in the box.
How many *Silver* prize tokens are there in the box?

[2]

$$\text{Total number of tokens} = 15 \div 0.02 = 750$$

$$\text{Silver tokens} = 0.18 \times 750$$

$$= 135 \text{ Silver prize tokens}$$



13. A solution of the equation

$$x^3 - 8x + 3 = 0$$

lies between 2 and 3.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.

[4]

$$x = 2: \quad 2^3 - 8 \times 2 + 3 = -5 \quad (\text{too low})$$

$$x = 3: \quad 3^3 - 8 \times 3 + 3 = 6 \quad (\text{too high})$$

$$x = 2.5: \quad 2.5^3 - 8 \times 2.5 + 3 = -1.375 \quad (\text{too low})$$

$$x = 2.6: \quad 2.6^3 - 8 \times 2.6 + 3 = -0.224 \quad (\text{too low})$$

$$x = 2.7: \quad 2.7^3 - 8 \times 2.7 + 3 = 1.083 \quad (\text{too high})$$

$$x = 2.65: \quad 2.65^3 - 8 \times 2.65 + 3 = 0.409... \quad (\text{too high})$$

The solution lies between 2.6 and 2.65,

so $x = 2.6$ (to 1 decimal place)



14. (a) Evaluate $\frac{\sqrt[3]{154}}{7.9 - 3.26}$.

Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

[2]

$$\sqrt[3]{154} = 5.36010841..., \quad 7.9 - 3.26 = 4.64$$

$$5.36010841... \div 4.64 = 1.155195778...$$

$$= 1.2 \text{ (to 2 s.f.)}$$

- (b) Calculate the reciprocal of 23.
Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places.

[2]

$$\text{Reciprocal of 23} = 1 \div 23 = 0.04347826...$$

$$= 0.043 \text{ (to 3 d.p.)}$$

- (c) Circle the correct answer for each of the following.

- (i) The Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 4 and 6 is:

2 4 6 12 24

[1]

- (ii) The Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 10 and 15 is:

5 10 15 30 150

[1]



15. In the diagram below, AD is a straight line.

$$\hat{BAC} = 90^\circ, \hat{BDE} = 90^\circ \text{ and } \hat{CBE} = 90^\circ.$$

$AC = 7.7 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 11.3 \text{ cm}$ and $BD = 13.1 \text{ cm}$.

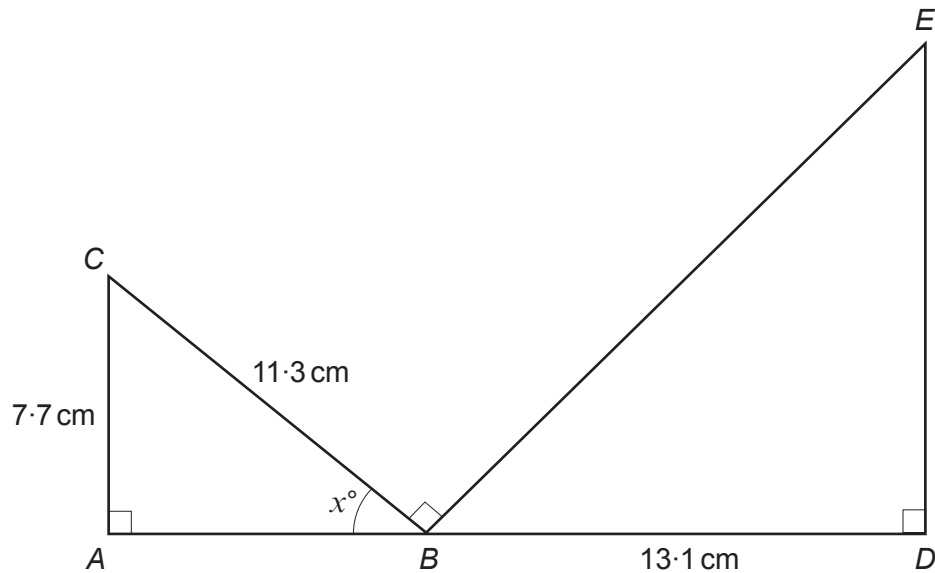


Diagram not drawn to scale

- (a) Calculate the value of x .

[3]

In triangle ABC: $\sin x = \text{opposite} \div \text{hypotenuse}$

$$\sin x = \frac{7.7}{11.3} = 0.68141...$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(0.68141...)$$

$$x = 42.954388...$$

$$x = 43.0 \text{ (to 1 d.p.)}$$



- (b) Hence find the length DE .

[4]

Angles on a straight line ABD:

$$\text{angle } DBE = 180 - 90 - 42.954... = 47.045...^\circ$$

$$\text{In triangle BDE: } \tan(DBE) = DE \div BD$$

$$DE = 13.1 \times \tan 47.045...^\circ$$

$$DE = 14.0704705...$$

$$DE = 14.07 \text{ cm (to 2 d.p.)}$$

16. (a) A number is decreased by 5% of its value.
This is done 4 times in total. Each time, the value decreases by 5%.
Circle the multiplier that you would use to find the value after the 4 decreases.

[1]

$$\times 0.05^4$$

$$\times 0.95^4$$

$$\times 0.20$$

$$\times 1.05^4$$

$$\times 0.04^5$$

- (b) A number has been decreased by 17% to give an answer of 3569.
What was the original number?

[3]

$$\text{Decrease of 17\% leaves } 100\% - 17\% = 83\% = 0.83$$

$$\text{Original number} \times 0.83 = 3569$$

$$\text{Original number} = 3569 \div 0.83$$

$$= 4300$$



17. Solve the following simultaneous equations using an algebraic (not graphical) method. You must show all your working. [4]

$$2x + 3y = 16.4$$

$$3x - 2y = 7.7$$

$$2x + 3y = 16.4 \quad (1)$$

$$3x - 2y = 7.7 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \times 2: 4x + 6y = 32.8$$

$$(2) \times 3: 9x - 6y = 23.1$$

$$\text{Add: } 13x = 55.9$$

$$x = 55.9 \div 13 = 4.3$$

Substitute $x = 4.3$ into (1):

$$2 \times 4.3 + 3y = 16.4$$

$$8.6 + 3y = 16.4$$

$$3y = 7.8$$

$$y = 2.6$$

$$\text{Check in (2): } 3 \times 4.3 - 2 \times 2.6 = 12.9 - 5.2 = 7.7$$

$$x = 4.3, \quad y = 2.6$$



18. The diagram below shows a semicircle, with radius r , drawn inside a trapezium.

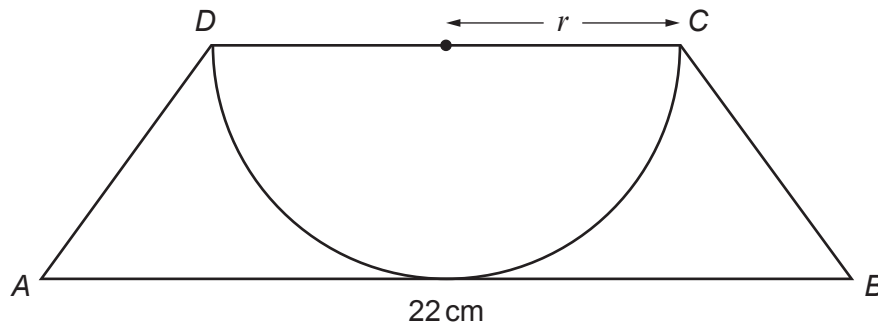


Diagram not drawn to scale

The area of the semicircle is 77 cm^2 .

The semicircle touches the line AB.
 $AB = 22 \text{ cm}$.

Calculate the area of the trapezium ABCD.

[5]

$$\text{Area of semicircle} = \frac{\pi r^2}{2} = 77$$

$$\pi r^2 = 154$$

$$r^2 = 154 \div \pi = 49.01972\dots$$

$$r = \sqrt{49.01972\dots} = 7.0014\dots = 7 \text{ cm}$$

The trapezium has height $r = 7 \text{ cm}$ and $DC = 2r = 14 \text{ cm}$ (the diameter).

$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{(14 + 22)}{2} \times 7$$

$$= 18 \times 7$$

$$= 126 \text{ cm}^2$$

END OF PAPER



[illegible]